

# Use of HDF and HDF-EOS in MISR Summary Data Products and Ancillary Datasets

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#### **Overview**



## MISR product design: Summary ("QA") files

- Background
- File requirements
- File design choices
- Issues encountered

## MISR ancillary dataset design: SMART dataset

- Background
- File requirements
- File design choices
- Issues encountered

# **Product Design: Summary (QA) Files**



MISR product design: Summary ("QA") files



#### **Background**

- Full-swath data files are unwieldy
  - => for initial analysis, need smaller, more manageable files
- Want smaller files for quality assessment activities
- Want smaller files to aid in selecting datasets to order
- MISR solution:
  - => create summary file for each product file



## **Requirements:**

- Consistent structure across all MISR files
- Flexibility to handle differences between MISR products
- Need a scheme which is flexible for future updates
- Need a structure which is end user-friendly



## **Design choices:**

• What file type to use? text vs. HDF

Complexity of reported quantities => HDF

• Which HDF data structures to use? SDS vs. vdata

Tabular nature of reported quantities (per-pixel, perline, per-block) => vdata

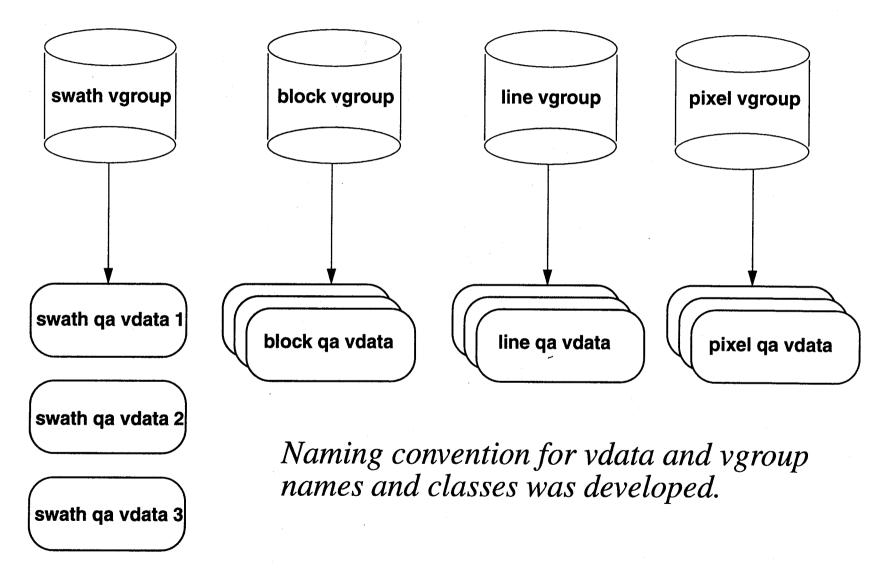
Large number of reported quantities => vdata

Logical grouping of reported quantities => vgroup

How to design MISR QA data structures?

## **Product Design: Summary (QA) Files**

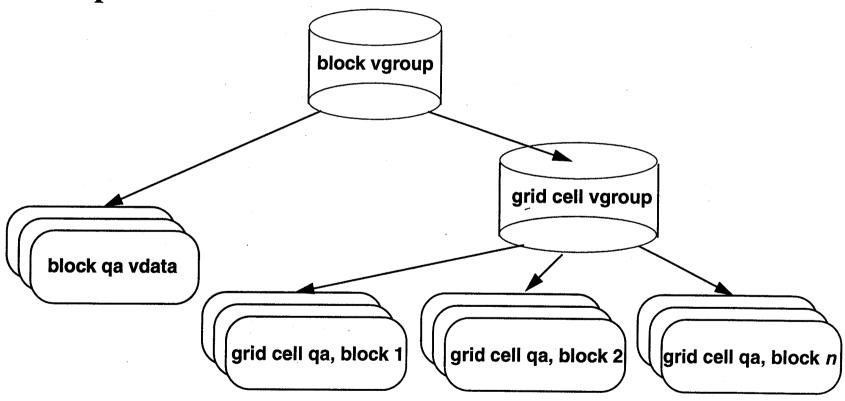






## Custom QA data structures are also possible

example: "Grid Cell" data structure





#### **Issues encountered:**

- Interface with QA\_DMS database imposed design decisions
  - Physical index of vdata record was assumed by MISR software; database needed explicit index

Make physical index of record explicit => add vdata field 'BlockNumber'

- Don't want database to pick up empty records that are automatically generated by HDF

Specify if a record is valid => add vdata field 'ValidRecord'



#### **Issues encountered:**

- Level 2 TOA/Cloud histogram implementation
  - Could not put all block-level histograms into one vdata, due to HDF-imposed limitation of 256 fields per vdata

Redesign histograms to avoid this limitation => split histograms into 3 separate vdatas

## **Product Design: Summary (QA) Files**



MISR product design: SMART Dataset



#### **Background**

• SMART =  $\underline{S}$ imulated  $\underline{M}$ ISR  $\underline{A}$ ncillary  $\underline{R}$ adiative  $\underline{T}$ ransfer

- Contains "look-up tables" of radiative transfer calculations
- Required input to create MISR Level 2 aerosol data products
- Large, complex dataset (9 parameters, each with different dimensions)

## Ancillary dataset design: SMART dataset



#### **Requirements:**

- Data must be stored within file size constraints
- Data must be accessed within timing constraints
- Data must be accessed within memory constraints
- Data must be readily understandable to a user

## **Ancillary dataset design: SMART dataset**



#### **Design choices:**

• What file type to use? binary vs. HDF

Complexity of stored parameters => HDF

Consistency with other MISR files => HDF

• Which HDF data structures to use?

Array nature of stored parameters => SDS



#### **Design choices:**

• How to organize information into files?

File size constraints: too much data for certain stored parameters

- => store in scaled form to reduce file size
- => use file as a "dimension" for largest stored parameters

End user readability: separate into logical groupings => write each stored parameter to its own file



## **Design choices:**

• How to design SDS structure of stored parameters?

Timing constraints: must access data to minimize I/O and data transformation operations

Memory constraints: for certain stored parameters, can't read entire SDS into memory at one time

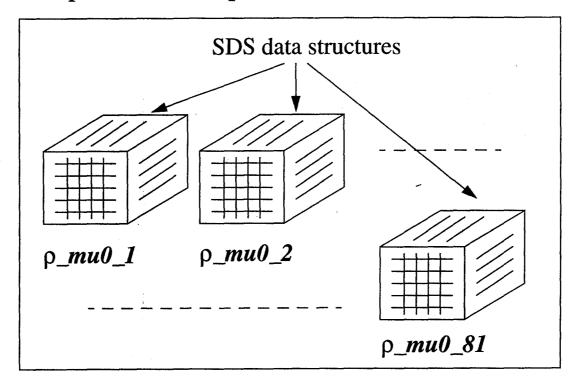
=> store "slowest" dimension as a separate SDS; all other dimensions are array dimensions within the SDS



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#### File Structure for SMART Dataset File: "Rho\_surf\_ws1"

(equivalent reflectance at the surface of a dark water body, at given wind speed, wind speed #1)





#### **Issues encountered:**

- No problems encountered due to HDF
- Timing/memory issues drove the HDF file design
- Use of HDF features such as dimension scales and dimension names were useful in documenting file structure

#### References



- Scott Lewicki, Brian Chafin, Kathleen Crean, Scott Gluck, Kyle Miller and Susan Paradise, "**Data Products Specifications**", JPL Internal Document D-13963, Rev. C, December 14, 1999.
- Alec Shaner and Kyle Miller, "QA File Structure for MISR PGEs", MISR SDS Design File Memo #257-B, August 4, 1998.
- Brian Chafin, "SMART Dataset HDF File Structure (Rev. A)", MISR SDS Design File Memo #309-F, July 19, 1999.
- David Nelson, personal email communication regarding Level 2 TOA/Cloud QA file/QA DMS interface issues, August 14, 2000.